Phase II and Phase III Project Cover Sheet

All information contained within the individual site database and inventory sheets is solely the work of the researchers and authors noted below. The data provided has been culled from the original site reports noted below and in many cases has been lifted directly from them with little or no editing. The database and inventory sheets are meant to serve as a synopsis of the report findings and a finding aid and are not intended to replace or republish the research of the authors noted below.

REPORT INFORMATION:

1996 Dinnel, K.J. et. al.

Phase I Archeological Survey, Widening of Maryland Route 2/4 and the Collector-Distributor System for Maryland Route 2/4 in the Vicinity of Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Maryland Department of Transportation

Library ID No: 00005127 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 71

Sites examined:

18CV350 Others

Research Firm/Institutution:

Maryland State Highway Administration 2219 York Road, Suite 200 Timonium, MD 21093

Project Details:

Phase I



Project Justification:

Phase II

Phase III

This report presents the results of a Phase I archeological survey of the proposed widening of Maryland Route 2/4 and a proposed Collector-Distributor Road system for the highway in the vicinity of Prince Frederick. The Collector-Distributor system would be a continuous two-lane roadway on both the east and west sides of MD 2/4, as well as 2 partial interchanges and an overpass. All of the road alternatives had a high potential to contain both historic and prehistoric resources and, thus, Phase I work was carried out in compliance with Section 106 of the NHPA.

Project Objectives:

-Conduct an intensive Phase I survey of the proposed roadways.

-Evaluate the National Register eligibility of sites located during the survey.

-Determine if additional archeological work is needed within any sites located during the survey in order to evaluate the potential National Register eligibility or non-eligibility of these sites.

Research Potential:

See below for remaining research questions at 18CV350.

REPORT INFORMATION:

2005 Gibb, J.G.

Phase I Survey of a Portion of the Proposed Prince Frederick Loop Road Extension, and Phase II Archeological Site Examination and Phase III Impact Mitigation at the Roberts Site (18CV350), Prince Frederick, Calvert County, Maryland.

Submitted to the Clavert County Department of Public Works

Library ID No: 97002330 Catalog/Shelving ID: CV 99

Sites examined:

18CV350

Research Firm/Institutution:

Gibb Archaeological Consulting 2554 Carrollton Road Annapolis, MD 21403

Project Details:

Phase I



Project Justification:

Phase II



Phase III



This report presents the results of a Phase I survey along MD 2/4 and Phase II testing and Phase III data recovery project at 18CV350. The site had been identified during a previous Phase I survey through an SHA right-of-way (ROW) for portions of MD Route 2/4. The Phase II testing was required because of a planned loop road that would bypass part of the commercial district that has developed along MD 2/4, and will extend further eastward. The Department of Public Works, in compliance with the Prince Frederick Zoning Ordinance, commissioned this study to determine if historically significant archeological resources might exist in the project ROW and whether 18CV350 meets eligibility requirements for inclusion on the NRHP.

MAC Accession: 2006.001.001

Project Objectives:

Phase I

-Determine if historically significant archeological resources exist within the project ROW.

Phase I

-Identify the Site 18CV350's vertical and horizontal boundaries.

-Interpret Site 18CV350's cultural affiliations, functions, and significance.

Evaluate the integrity of 18CV350.

Phase III

-Determine the dates of occupation for 18CV350.

-Determine the functions of the enclosure and pit features at 18CV350.

Intensive work at the Roberts site (18CV350) recovered information for which the site was considered eligible for inclusion on the NRHP. Only a portion of two of the large features in the enclosure corners remained unexcavated in 2005, along with approximately 25 postholes. These features are unlikely to offer any further significant insights into the period and nature of the occupation. No further excavations are warranted and the site should no longer be considered capable of addressing ongoing research questions in Maryland history or prehistory.